

You have one chance. Strike twice.

What is Authority Strike[™] herbicide?

The complete solution for one-pass, pre-seed weed control.

- Authority Strike[™] herbicide provides consistent, high-performance crops one-pass weed control for pulse and cereal crops.
- · Fast burnoff AND extended control of kochia and other key broadleaf weeds.
- Two Group 14 modes of action: carfentrazone-ethyl (foliar burnoff) and sulfentrazone (extended soil-applied).

Although extremely effective on kochia, it's also effective on other broadleaf weeds like cleavers, lamb's-quarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and wild buckwheat. Authority Strike[™] herbicide can be tank-mixed with glyphosate or used alone. If used without glyphosate, add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v.v. or merge at 1% v/v.

How does Authority Strike[™] herbicide help my farm business?

- · Ideal when volatile spring conditions squeeze the application window.
- Registered for wheat (spring and durum), flax, chickpea, mustard, field pea, faba bean, soybean and sunflower.

GROUP 14 | 14

Quick facts

Two modes of action (both Group 14): Carfentrazone-ethyl

(foliar burnoff) and sulfentrazone (extended soil-applied)

Application timing: Pre-seed or up to 3 days after seeding

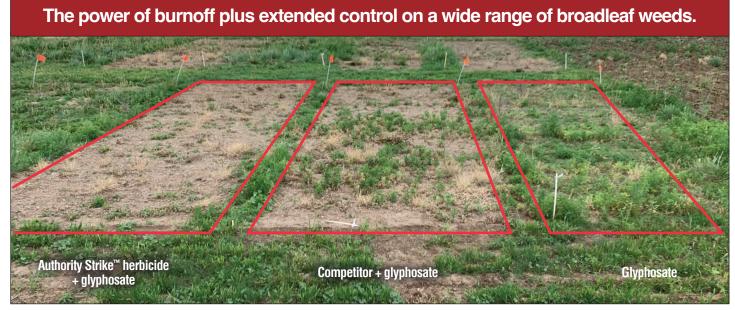
Water volume: 10 U.S. gal/ac (100 L/ha)

Package size: 4 X 4.52 L jugs per case

Activation requirement: Needs 13mm of rainfall or irrigation at once for activation

Re-entry interval: 12 hours

Easy-to-use liquid formulation.



Hanley, Saskatchewan, June 23, 2021 Application date - Spring 2021 Application

What rate should I use?

Authority Strike[™] herbicide has a rate range (40 or 28 acres per jug) based on soil type and weed spectrum. Different rates are required dependent on crop weed target and/or soil parameters.

Application and soil considerations

- Do not apply to soils with organic matter below 1.5% or above 6%.
- · Do not apply on coarse-textured soils.
- Do not use on soils with a pH of 7.8 or greater.
- · Apply pre-plant or post-seed (up to 3 days after seeding).
- Early application (pre-plant) increases activation potential of the extended control component via spring showers. Post-seed application should be considered in higher disturbance situations.
- Clean out tank after using Authority Strike[™] herbicide. When spraying Authority Strike[™] herbicide for multiple days, at the end of each day, rinse tank with water and leave 1/3 full of water overnight.
- Do not apply Authority Strike[™] herbicide to fields treated with products containing sulfentrazone in the previous year.
- Do not apply Authority Strike[™] herbicide (or any other product containing sulfentrazone) to spring wheat if an application of Focus[®] herbicide (or any other product containing pyroxasulfone) was applied in the previous fall.

Crops, rates, soils and weed spectrum

Group 14 Burnoff Control and Group 14 Extended Weed Control			
Burnoff & Extended			
40 acres / jug (113 mL/ac) Crops		28 acres / jug (161 mL/ac) Crops	
Spring wheat and durum (low rate only) Tame mustard (low rate only) Chickpea Faba bean	Field pea Flax Soybean Sunflower	Chickpea Faba bean Field Pea	Flax Soybean Sunflower

How does Authority Strike[™] herbicide affect my crop rotation?

Replant Interval (Months)	Rotational Crop
0	Chickpea, faba bean, field pea, flax, soybean, sunflower
0 (Low Rate Only)	Mustard, wheat (spring & durum)
4	Winter wheat
12	Alfalfa, barley, canola, field corn, mustard (high rate), wheat (spring & durum – high rate)
24	Sweet & popcorn, lentils, sorghum

Restrictions: If there is a lack of adequate or normal soil moisture due to drought conditions following an application of Authority Strike[™] herbicide, the minimum rotational crop interval listed in the table must be extended for one additional year and a representative bioassay of the field must be conducted with the potential rotational crop and adequate soil moisture to determine the crop sensitivity to Authority Strike[™] herbicide.

Questions? Ask your retailer about Authority Strike[™] herbicide today.

Crops:

- Spring wheat (low rate only)
- Durum wheat (low rate only)
- FlaxChickpea
- Mustard (low rate only)
- Field pea
- Faba bean
- Soybean
- Sunflower

Weeds:

Burnoff Broadleaf Weeds

- Carpetweed
- Cleavers
- Cocklebur
- Flixweed
- Jimsonweed
- Kochia (including Group 2 & 9 resistant biotypes)
- Lamb's-quarters
- Morning glory
- Nightshade
- (Eastern black, black, hairy) • Pennsylvania smartweed
- (seedling) • Pigweed (prostrate, smooth,
- tumble)
- Purslane (common)
- Redroot pigweed
- Russian thistle*
- Shepherd's purse
- Stinkweed
- Tansy mustard
- Velvetleaf
- Volunteer canola (including glyphosate tolerant)
- · Waterhemp (common)
- Waterhemp (tall)

Extended Broadleaf Weeds

- Cleavers*
- Eastern black nightshade
- Groundsel (common)
- Kochia (including Group 2 & 9 resistant biotypes)
- · Lamb's-quarters
- Large crabgrass
- Powell pigweed
- Purslane (common)
- Redroot pigweed
- Smooth crabgrass
- Waterhemp (common)
- Wild buckwheat
- Yellow woodsorrel
- * Suppression